January 25, 1770. NUMB. 2144.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following Piece in your entertaining Paper, which will very much oblige many of your Country Readers. Yours, &c.

A JERSEY FARMER.

WHILE America, with the moſt laudable Ardour, is endeavouring to preſerve her Freedom, I am ſorry to ſee ſo many of her Sons, like the fooliſh Woman, pulling down, with her Hands, the Houſe the Wiſe have built, exclaiming: We are ſo poor, it is impoſſible to bear the parliamentary Impoſitions, and, at the ſame time, encouraging and promoting every Species of Luxury, Diſſipation and Exceſs almoſt, that is practiced in our Mother Country. The ſame News Paper ſhall contain Pieces wrote to demonſtrate our Poverty, and Advertiſements of Stage Plays, Horſe Races, &c. whereby vaſt Sums of Money are thrown away for no uſeful Purpoſe of Life; and theſe are the People, that tho' they can ſpare ſo much to gratify their depraved Appetites, would perſwade their Superiors over the Water, that they are very poor, &c. How abſurd, and, at the ſame time, injurious ſuch Things are to the great Cauſe of Liberty we are engaged in, and how far it is in their Power to diſcourage ſuch prevailing and corrupting Practices, I leave to the Conſideration of the Judicious, while I addreſs my Brethren Farmers, and requeſt their Attention to a particular Species of Luxury that more immediately concerns us; I mean Fox-Hunting, which is got to ſuch a ſurprizing Head within theſe few Years, that it is become dangerous, in ſome Places, for a Man to think himſelf ſo much Maſter of his own Land, as to attempt to hinder theſe Freebooters from ravaging every Part of it at their pleaſure. Is it not very neceſſary then, to think ſeriouſly of a Practice which is likely, in a ſhort Time, to become as rampant here as in England, where a Man ſhall ſee a Score of Horſemen with Hounds, driving over his Improvements, laying open his Incloſures, tearing up his Grain and Paſture, and dare not aſk them why they do ſo?----For why? They are called Gentlemen. Many will ſay, we diſlike the Practice extremely, and ſhould be glad to have a Stop put to it, but it is not in our Power, they are countenanced by Authority, and it is in vain to attempt it. I anſwer, nothing is more eaſy, eſpecially in the Jerſeys, where it is as unlawful to hunt on my Ground, without Leave, under my Hand, as to rob my Houſe, and were a few ſubſtantial Men in a Neighbourhood to join, with a becoming Reſolution to ſee themſelves regarded, they would ſoon ſee thoſe haughty Gentry, that now think it beneath them to aſk Leave, very careful to keep off their Land, and to exert ourſelves effectually in this Matter, before the Evil becomes too formidable for Oppoſition, is, I think, a Duty we owe to ourſelves, and to our Poſterity.

In order to ſhew the Freeholders of New-Jerſey their Authority in this Caſe, here follows the third Section of their Hunting Law.

"And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That "if any Perſon or Perſons (native Indians excepted) after the "Publication of this Act, ſhall preſume to carry a Gun, or hunt "or watch for Deer, or ſet in any Dog or Dogs to drive Deer, or "any other Game, on any Lands not his own, and for which the "Owner pays Taxes, unleſs he have Licence or Permiſſion, in "Writing, from the Owner or Owners of ſuch Lands, or ſuch "Perſon who hath the Poſſeſſion or Care thereof; ſuch Perſon or "Perſons ſo offending, and ſhall be thereof convicted, either up"on the View of any Juſtice of the Peace within this Province, "or by the Oath or Affirmation of one or more Witneſſes, before "any Juſtice of the Peace, he ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, "forfeit and pay the ſum of Forty Shillings, with Coſt of Suit."

As the Law is thus explicit, what have we to blame but our own Inattention and Supineneſs, for ſuffering our Laws to be thus publicly, and daily, inſulted and trampled upon, and ourſelves treated like Vaſſals by---Fox Hunters. Nor let any be deterred from ſhewing their Diſlike to this domineering Sport, from a Fear of being ridiculed and ſneered at; for be aſſured you will have the Applauſe of the Virtuous, the Wiſe, and the Prudent, and the Sneers of them who are galloping merrily on in the Highway to Deſtruction, are not worth a Thought.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, of October 12, 1769.

TO THE PRINTER.

Be not thou, O King, a Servant unto thy Servants!

EURIP.

IN the preſent Criſis, when the Diſtemper of the State appears to be turning for Death, or rather at the Point of Diſſolution into Anarchy and Confuſion, no Friend of the Conſtitution can well be diſpleaſed at an humble Attempt to indicate the primordial Cauſe and Origin of this deplorable Diſorder; that Innovation in the Britiſh Syſtem of Government, of which it is hard to ſay, whether it is moſt pernicious, or moſt abſurd.

While ſuch Numbers arraign the preſent Miniſters as the Authors of our greateſt national Grievances and Dangers (an Accuſation partly very true, and partly very falſe) is it not rather ſurpriſing, if any Thing in theſe delirious Times had a Right to ſurpriſe us, that none, or, at the moſt, not more than a few, inſtead of imputing theſe Horrors to the tranſient Malverſation of any Miniſters, do not trace them to the very Fountain-head, the permanent Depravation of the miniſterial Office itſelf? Yes! It is the Miniſtry itſelf that is grown by Abuſe into an intolerable Nuiſance. Their impudent and prepoſterous Uſurpation, has pragmatically invaded all the Orders of the State, and affecting the Controul not only of the executive, but the deliberative Power, has barely not accompliſhed the Annihilation of King, Lords, and Commons. There has been long no Reign but that of Miniſters.

This Plan, too, of miniſterial Arrogance is the more inſufferable, for, that having been, like ſo many other deſpicable Modes, borrowed from France, it has here received a farther Depravation, which, to the Misfortune of a Subjection to it, superadds the moſt conſummate Opprobriouſneſs.

* * * * * * * * * *

In the preſent Reign, now that the fatal Influence of Hanover is annihilated, or, at leaſt, greatly diminiſhed, any Act of Corruption on the Part of the Miniſters, can have no apparent End but the Eſtabliſhment of their own upſtart Power, a Power which is ſuch an Invaſion of the antient Syſtem of Government, and ſo juſtly in Execration to the Public. A King of Great-Britain, who has no unnational Point to carry, needs not be at a Farthing Expence to corrupt his own Subjects, or what is meaner yet, court his own Servants. It never coſt Queen Elizabeth Five Shillings a Year in Bribes to either Houſe of Parliament. The whole mighty Secret of her Power to govern ſo deſpotically as ſhe actually did, was, her having convinced her People, that ſhe ſincerely loved them, and conſulted their greateſt Good. She made them happy; they made her abſolute; perhaps too much ſo, if ſhe had been capable of abuſing the Power her Patriotiſm gave her.

The Court's naturally dividing in Intereſt from that of the People, firſt gave to Miniſtry the Aſcendant which it has ſince maintained. In the Court's foreign Object, and in the miniſterial Uſurpation, were the two principal Sources of national Evil. The firſt appears in a great Meaſure already removed. As to the ſecond, ſtill ſubſiſting by the Force of Cuſtom, aboliſh it, and you reſtore the legal Courſe of Government. Call the Miniſters to Order, and reduce them to their original Condition of mere Servants, and right humble Servants too, to the executive Power, and reſponſible to the deliberative; nor ſuffer them to remain on the preſent Plan of Dictators to their Maſter, or Corrupters of this only great Council, the two ------- of ----------. In theſe the Word Miniſtry ſhould never again be pronounced with that emphatic air, that it has ſo frequently and ſo impudently bore; a Word, in its preſent Acceptation, unknown to the Conſtitution, and totally unauthoriſed by our Laws; a Word, which however has long had ſuch Force, that nothing has been more common than to anticipate the Operations of Parliament, from a Knowledge of the Sovereign Will and Pleaſure of ſome very ſilly Miniſtry. Such as had any other Guile of Conjecture, knew very little of the Joke of Words, or Burleſque of Things. In ſhort, the Parliament was long become merely Matter of Form, employed not to ſhew its own Wiſdom, but to authoriſe the Folly of others.

Surely, to ſay nothing of the Peraiciouſneſs of this unconſtitutional Syſtem of Miniſterial Empire, even the rank Stupidity of this State Farce of the Servants, would ſicken any Man of Senſe or Spirit. After all, is it not high Time to emancipate the real Sovereign from the ridiculous Tyranny of theſe temporary Oligarchies, ſo often forced upon both King and People by the Succeſs of Impoſture, by the Inſolence of Faction, or by the Predominancy of a few Families, that, without the Shadow of Merit or Capacity, and all of them mean enough to avail themſelves in their Turns of the Voice of Mobs, cruelly deluded by their own good Meaning, ſeize with a high hand the firſt Employs of the Nation, and even when they are elbowed out of them by ſome freſh and equally worthleſs Sett, retain Intereſt enough to quarter themſelves and their Brats upon the State? A State which would have had a leſs intolerable Bargain of them, if they had done nothing worſe than only not ſerve it; a State drained of its Life-Blood by theſe Vampyres, who, even after their own political Deceaſe, keep ſticking faſt to it, and ſucking it to Death. Has not there been ſeen more than one Miniſter, or even more than one whole Miniſtry, on terminating the Career of a deſpicable Adminiſtration, claiming, with the moſt conſummate Effrontery, and worſe yet, actually extorting exorbitant Rewards for the moſt conſummate Worthleſſneſs, nor going out of Power, but like a Fox out of a Court-yard, leaving behind them a horrid Scene of Havock and Depredation?

Such, O Britain! have been long thy Rulers! with what Face then can the People of Power pretend Indignation or Surprize at all Reverence from the Commonalty being loſt to a Form of Government, at once ſo falſe, ſo ſenſeleſs, and ſo pernicious? Ought they even to wonder at the Contempt of it extending to the Depoſitaries of that genuine and unqueſtionable parliamentary Authority, which ſuch Depoſitaries have been known to ſubordinate, or to ſell to thoſe wretched Bands of Men, who, under the overſtrained Claim and Appellation of Miniſters, have, inſtead of being Inſtruments of Government, dared to erect themſelves into the Government itſelf; never ſo much as taking the Name of the King, unleſs to inſult him with the Mockery of the Acknowledgment, and to give, at the Expence of his Honour, a Sanction to their Sacrifices of the public Good? Could ſuch a Miniſtrocracy beget any Thing better than ſuch a Mobocracy?

Away then for ever with theſe infamous Family Confederacies, or indeed with any Aſſociations for Plunder and Power. Let not the Authority of the State be any longer ſcandalouſly toſſed from Faction to Faction, nor the moſt ſacred Intereſts of this Country, its Treaſure, its Blood, its Tranquility, be made the Sport and Prey of Parties, actuated by the vileſt and blackeſt of Paſſions, nauſeouſly aggravated by the ſtale Trick of impudently borrowing the Diſguiſe of the moſt reſpectable Virtues! May the King, well adviſed, name his Royal Officers, agreeable to the great Council of the Nation, and as ſatisfactory as poſſible to an enlightened People! A parliamentay Miniſtry is a deſirable Object, but a miniſterial Parliament is rank Treaſon to the Nation, Treaſon to common Senſe.

Perhaps the more rational Cry of the Country would be, "diſſolve the Miniſtry for ever---Reſtore the Conſtitution of Government by King, Lords, and Commons!" Such would be the Cry of the Court itſelf, if it knew but its own Intereſt, which it ſo rarely does; even the Miniſters themſelves would join it, if they had enough of Senſibility to the Ungraciouſneſs of their own Situation, and to the Miſchiefs they are bringing on the Public and themſelves.

We might then hope to ſee a Sovereign in his natural Character and Sphere, not obſequiouſly holding up the Train of ſome dirty Miniſtry, nor mechanically anſwering every futile, ſenſeleſs Propoſal of theirs with a ſoft and ſupple "Yes, an't pleaſe you, Maſters;" but ſhining with genuine Luſtre at the Head of both Houſes of Parliament, ſeeking and following their Counſels, and uniting his good Offices with theirs, at once diſſipate the Cloud of Faction, and to remove any real Cauſes of Complaint; to defend determinately that public Liberty, founded on the Laws, which conſtitute the very Vitals of Government. To reſtore eſpecially the priſtine Harmony and Tranquility of the Public, by every healing, every conciliatory, every gracious Meaſure; conſtantly remembering, that the Britiſh Nation, too brave to be driven, too ſenſible to be cajolled, can never be ſubdued but by the Force of Reaſon; the only Force that Authority ought to wiſh to uſe with free-born Subjects; a Force, the yielding to which muſt be at once the greateſt Triumph of their natural good Senſe, and the greateſt Proof of their genuine Patriotiſm.

But if this Hope ſhould prove a mere Chymera, nor be realized by the Event, ſo much the better for the Enemies of this Nation, foreign and domeſtic. I am Yours, &c.

A ſincere Lover of this Country.

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE and SHOP in LOMBARD-STREET, near the Corner of THIRD-STREET, fit for either a CARPENTER or JOINER. Enquire of

¶ CALEB CASH, in Carter's Alley.

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

HAS for SALE, at his STORE in Third-ſtreet,

BRASS nob, rim, cupboard and till locks, tea-table catches, iron hinges, braſs and iron table-butts, ſocket and mortiſe chizzels, 12, 10, and 9 inch rough and baſtard files, 3 ſquare 10 inch ditto, 10 inch flat ſmooth ditto, hand and tenant-ſaw ditto, horſe ſhoeing raſps, ſhoemakers flotes, inch, 3-qr. inch, and half inch, augers, ſhoemakers and carpenters hammers, bricklayers and plaiſterers trowels, iron ſquares, ſhoemakers pincers, nippers, knives, awl blades and hafts, table knives and forks, braſs nails, buckles and tips, taylors large ſhears, curry-combs, ſteel-jointed 2 foot rules, common and 4 folded ditto, pullies and pins, ſaſh lines, japanned candleſticks.------Red Morocco pocket-books, mens and womens ſilver-capt horſe whips, chair whips, and thongs of different lengths; blue, red, green, yellow, and drab coloured threads; blue, green, and drab coloured hair pluſh; brown roles, corks, *glaſs ware*, hog-ſkins, and white calf ditto, mens and womens ſaddle trees, and a general aſſortment of *ſadler's ware, and tools*, as uſual.

Martick townſhip, Lancaſter county, January 12, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 8th of this inſtant, an apprentice man, named JOHN FITZGERALD, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 18 years of age; had on, when he went away, a drab coloured jacket, with ſleeves, lined with ſtriped linſey, buckſkin breeches, coarſe grey ſtockings, coarſe ſhirt, old ſhoes, with one braſs and one ſteel buckle, dark brown hair; had alſo on, an under jacket, double breaſted, with metal buttons, and it is remarkable, that the fore parts are grey, and the hind parts are blue, and a wool hat, half cocked, with no button on it. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me WILLIAM TURNER, ¶

ABRAHAM FRANKS,

TOBACCONIST & SNUFF-MANUFACTURER, of LONDON, who ſerved his Time regularly to that Branch of Buſineſs,

HAS for SALE, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. Buckridge Sims, the beſt Stotch and Rappee SNUFF, Hog Tail, Plug and Pig Tail, fine, common cut, Leaf, Carrot, and Lancaſter TOBACCO. Any Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having the beſt manufactured Goods of the Kind. § 5s. *Tbc.*

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Dorcheſter county, Maryland, on the firſt day of January inſtant, a ſervant man, named CHARLES EAST, born in England, about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a dark complexion, black hair and beard, and dark eyes; he has lately been fighting, and bruiſed in his face about the eyes; had on, when he went away, a blue duffle coat, ſtriped linen ſhirt and jacket, a pair of blue everlaſting breeches, old ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that the owners do get him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and if brought home Four Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ISAAC NICOLLS, and RISDON MOORE.

Philadelphia, January 22, 1770.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED from the ſtable of the Subſcriber, the 11th inſtant, a ſtrawberry roan HORSE, about 15 hands high, has a white face, a ſhort ſwitch tail, a brand of a horſe ſhoe on his near buttock, or ſhoulder, and likewiſe a lump on the off ſide of his belly, occaſioned by a ſtab. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward from ‡ WILLIAM WEST, jun.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the firſt day of March next, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, in Byberry townſhip, Philadelphia county, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 70 acres, whereon is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good cellar under the whole, a ſtone kitchen adjoining the houſe, a well of good water by the door; likewiſe, a good orchard of 150 apple trees, or more, barn and ſtable, about 15 acres of meadow, and more may be made, a good ſtream of water running through the ſaid tract, very convenient for a griſt-mill, or any other mill. The title indiſputable. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on the ſaid day, where the terms of ſale will be made known, and due attendance given by

¶ BOAZ WALTON.

Maryland, October 24, 1769.

WHEREAS Complaint has been made to me, one of his Lordſhip's the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietaries Juſtices for Baltimore County, by MARY CHAPMAN, that on the 19th Day of September laſt paſt, two Men, one named THOMAS PLANT, the other JAMES GORDON, took of her Property an Apparatus of a Puppet Show, Punch's Head, remarkably large: Gordon is a Taylor by Trade, and had many Clothes with him, he is about 25 Years of Age. Thomas Plant is an uncommon ſhort Man, and looks ſtrangely with his Eyes, pretty much deformed in his Limbs, beats the Drum, and plays Legerdemain. Whoever takes up ſaid Men above mentioned, and ſecures them in any Goal in this Province, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, paid by the above MARY CHAPMAN, on their ſending Intelligence to Captain JAMES MAXWELL, in Gunpowder Neck, Baltimore County, where ſaid Mary Chapman now reſides.

THESE are therefore to require and command all his Lordſhip's good People of this Province, to make diligent Enquiry after the ſaid Thomas Plant, and James Gordon, by Way of HUE and CRY, and to apprehend the ſaid Thomas Plant, and James Gordon, or either of them, and to carry them, or him, to ſome Juſtice where taken, to be dealt with according to Law; and for their ſo doing this ſhall be their Warrant. Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year firſt above written,

WILLIAM YOUNG.

To all Sheriffs, Conſtables, and others, his Lordſhip's good People in this Province.

READY MONEY for any Quantity of this Country made WRITING PAPER, at the New-Printing-Office, oppoſite the Jerſey Market.

Dr. *GENERAL STATE of the* ACCOUNTS *of the* CORPORATION *of* CONTRIBUTORS *to the Relief and Employment of the Poor, of the City of* Philadelphia, *Diſtrict of* Southwark, *Townſhips of* Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk, *and the* Northern Liberties. May 8, 1769. Cr.

COST of one Square of Ground, on which the Alms-houſe and Houſe of Employment are erected; and the Half Square to the Eaſtward thereof, with the Coſt of founding, building and finiſhing ſaid Houſes, as per Account of Particulars,	£ 14762	0	6
Coſt of Furniture for the ſaid Houſes, with Implements and Raw Materials for manufacturing, deducting manufactured Goods ſold to this Time, as per Account of Particulars,	1752	14	10
Coſt of Food, Clothing, and other Neceſſaries, for the Support of the Poor from October 1767, the Time they were received into the Houſes, to this Date, including the Stock on Hand, as per Account of Particulars,	6078	6	10
Intereſt paid on Certificates, and Money borrowed,	801	16	6½
	£ 23394	18	8½
Ballance remaining in the Hands of the Treaſurer this Day, intended to pay the £ 1595 for Certificates outſtanding, and the Intereſt due on that Sum to the 16th Inſtant,	1730	3	5¾
	£ 25125	2	2¼

BORROWED on Certificates, bearing Intereſt, agreeable to two Acts of Aſſembly, £ 9000 0 0			
Of which have been brought in, and paid off, 7405 0 9			
	£ 1595	0	0
Borrowed of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia,	750	0	0
Contributions received to this Day, as per alphabetical Liſt,	4068	9	7
Taxes received of the Overſeers of the Poor of the City of Philadelphia, 3230 1 8¾			
Townſhip of the Northern Liberties, 309 1 10			
Diſtrict of Southwark, 99 8 1			
Townſhip of Paſſyunk, 60 18 7½			
Townſhip of Moyamenſing, 50 19 1½			
	3750	9	4¼
Received for Buildings and Fences, ſold off the old Alms-houſe Square,	176	19	10
Payments received for Lots ſold of the ſaid Square,	640	0	0
Groundrents received for Lots ſold of Ditto,	71	2	9
Received for the Board and Maintenance of ſundry Perſons,	39	14	0
Received from Charity-boxes,	33	6	8
Bills of Credit received from the Committee of Aſſembly, agreeable to an Act paſſed in 1769,	14000	0	0
	£ 25125	2	2¼

ESTIMATE of the STOCK of this CORPORATION.

PART of the Square of Ground on which the Buildings are erected, 396 by 366 Feet, coſt,			£ 800	0	0
Remainder of ſaid Square, given by the Honourable the Proprietaries, 396 by 107 Feet, being a Front Lot, is eſtimated at			325	0	0
Half of the next eaſterly Square of Ground, Part of which 366 by 198 Feet, coſt,			490	0	0
Remainder of ſaid Half Square, given by the Honourable the Proprietaries, and eſtimated at			162	10	0
			£ 1777	10	0
The Alms-houſe, and Houſe of Employment, coſt founding, building, and finiſhing,			13472	0	6
Furniture of ſaid Houſes, Implements, and Raw Materials for manufacturing, valued at			1000	0	0
Sundry Lots ſold, of the old Alms-houſe Square, in Fee, for	£ 2301 13 4				
Of which has been paid, and credited in General State,	640 0 0				
			1661	13	4
Sundry other Lots ſold of the ſaid Square, on Groundrent, to the annual Amount of One Hundred and Fifty three Pounds and One Shilling, and redeemable at Sixteen and Two Thirds Years Purchaſe, in Seven Years from the Sale, for			2550	17	4
Lots remaining unſold of the ſaid Square, and valued at			4382	0	0
			8594	10	8
Contributions yet outſtanding, and ſuppoſed good,			519	3	0
			£ 25363	4	2

WE THE COMMITTEE, appointed by the Managers of the Contributions to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, to examine the Accounts of the ſeveral Treaſurers, and compare the ſame with the Accounts of Monies paid into their Hands, and the Orders drawn on them; as alſo to digeſt and ſettle the general Account of Monies received and expended, for the Eſtabliſhment of this Inſtitution; with the Coſt of neceſſary Furniture for the Alms-houſe and Houſe of Employment, and for Proviſions, Clothing, and other Neceſſaries, for the Support of the Poor; DO REPORT, That we have carefully proceeded therein, and hereunto annex a General State of the ſame, ſettled to the Eighth Day of May, 1769, the Time of cloſing the Treaſurer's Accounts, previous to the General Election; and likewiſe an Eſtimate of the Eſtate or Stock of this Corporation, as it now ſtands, ſubject to the Incumbrance of Fourteen Thouſand Pounds, emitted by Act of General Aſſembly, paſſed in February, 1769. And we do further find, on examining the Minutes of the Board of Managers, that there have been ſupported and employed in the two Houſes, from the Months of October to April, on a Medium, Three Hundred and Twenty, and from the Months of April to October, Two Hundred and Fifty poor Perſons; many of whom having been People of diſſolute Manners, committed by the Magiſtrates, as Nuiſances to the Community, with Conſtitutions, in a Number of Inſtances, emaciated by Diſeaſes, the Effects of their vicious Courſes; after having been a Time ſubject to the Rules and Orders of the Houſe, kept to ſuch Labour as they have been capable of, and deprived of the Uſe of Spirituous Liquors, have been in a good Degree reſtored to the Vigour of Health; and ſo remarkably altered, as to become Subjects of Surprize to many of the Inhabitants who had known them in their former Condition. And we may further add, from undoubted Aſſurances, that ſince the Eſtabliſhment of this Houſe, the Number of Indictments in the Mayor's Courts, for petty Crimes, have been greatly leſſened: Conſiderations well worthy of the Attention of the Sober and Virtuous, who are ſincerely deſirous of promoting the Happineſs of their Fellow-Creatures individually, and the Good of Society in general; ſufficient, one would hope, to ſilence the Clamours of the Miſtaken and Captious, who are endeavouring to leſſen the Credit, and thereby hurt the Uſefulneſs of this Inſtitution.

JACOB SHOEMAKER, junior, JOSEPH FOX,
JOHN DRINKER, junior, STEPHEN COLLINS.

The above REPORT *was approved by the Board of Managers, and agreed to be publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, this 22d January, 1770.*

GEORGE ROBERTS, *Clerk for the preſent Year.*

LONDON, *October* 21.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Madraſs, to his Friend in London, March 7, 1769.

HAD Sullivan or Rouſe, whoever of them is at the Helm, but a little of my Advice, Hyder Ali would be made a faithful Ally. He is a Man of Senſe, of Courſe of that Honour which Intereſt invariably dictates.----Having had the Honour of a private Audience of our amiable and moſt ſenſible Nabob, Mahomed Ali Cawn, I aſked his Excellency what ought to be done to ſubdue Hyder Ali: He pointed to his Sabre, then to the Beetle-leaf; the one an Expreſſion of Revenge, the other of Friendſhip. He ſpoke Wiſdom in theſe Signs. Hyder has been injuriouſly treated by certain G-------rs. War ſhould only be carried on in Strokes here, otherwiſe the Secret would be diſcovered. Were Hyder properly guarantied in the Myſore, and treated as a Friend, we ſhould never have any Thing to fear from the Morattoes;---but he muſt be extirpated, is the general Cry.---He has heard it.---He'll die hard, as the Saying is at Sea.

"I muſt not forget to tell you, that our Melancholy was magnificently diſpelled on the Firſt of January laſt, at a ſuperb Entertainment, which our noble Nabob gave in Honour of his Majeſty. Eaſtern Princes mix Politics with their public Shews and Feaſts. I make no Doubt but Mahomed Ali had his Views in the Entertainment he gave us; but I have for once ſeen the Effuſion of ſincere Friendſhip from a Prince in Favour of a ſuperior King. He, it ſeems, had wrote a Letter to his Majeſty, and accompanied it with Preſents by G------r P----k. The moſt illuſtrious and virtuous of Monarchs made a ſuitable Return to Mahomed, and, among other Tokens of his Friendſhip, ſent him his Picture, and that of her Majeſty, ſet round with Diamonds. All the World was invited, a magnificent Entertainment was prepared, and the Nabob came in all the State of his Station, the Pride of the Eaſt, and the Figure of a Prince. A Herald then approached, and, on a Bed of Gold, brought the King's Letter and Preſent. The one was read in all the Languages, and the other handed about. Then the Nabob roſe up, and made a Speech in Favour of his Majeſty, which, for Dignity of Expreſſion, and Beauty of Metaphor, was, as I underſtood it, the fineſt that was ever pronounced. Towards the Concluſion, Tears of Friendſhip dropped down his Beard. We all felt the Scene, and I could not but reflect, that there was a ſingular Happineſs in our receiving a warmer Senſe of the Virtues of our Sovereign, from the generous Senſibility of a Mahomedan. What ought Engliſhmen to feel, when Foreigners ſhed Tears of Admiration for the Humanity, Equity, Virtue, and Merits of their King."

October 26. The ruined Finances, and internal Weakneſs of France, appear daily more and more. They now pay one Half in French Livres, and the other Half in French Promiſes. The Swedes are heartily ſick of their Alliance with them; and the Turks perceive themſelves Dupes to the ſo much boaſted Aſſiſtance of France, who, GOD help her, is not able to aſſiſt herſelf; and having herſelf, for theſe fifty Years paſt, had no other Subſiſtance but by fiſhing in troubled Waters.

Lord Bute is not now going abroad, as mentioned in a Morning Paper, but is arrived at his Houſe in South Audley-Street for the Winter Seaſon: However, if the Parliament don't meet till February, we will not ſay he will be preſent at the Opening of the Seſſion.

It is certain, that large Sums of our Gold Coin have been lately drawn out of the Bank of England, by ſome Scotch Bankers, and placed in the Bank of Scotland, with what View this has been done, it is very eaſy to gueſs.

A very great Patriot, in the Eyes of the Public in general, but of the Livery in particular, has, we are aſſured, within two Days, declared, "that the Expectations of the People *ſhall* be complied with;" and that "if *Petitions* alone will not do, *Remonſtrances* muſt follow."

Oct. 31. By a Gentleman returned from a Journey of near 350 Miles, we learn, that the Cauſe, not the Perſon, of Mr. Wilkes, is generally and heartily eſpouſed.

Nov. 3. We are informed, that the true Reaſon for the late Meeting of the Parliament, is to give Time for ſettling the American Complaints; which, we hear, will be the firſt Object, and that a late Governor will return thither, early in the Spring, with a Douceur that will inſure his Welcome.

We are informed, that the M------y are vaſtly embarraſſed whether to take any, or what Notice, at the Opening of the Seſſions, of the various Petitions that have been preſented.

It is imagined, that the Earl of Buchan will be elected one of the 16 Scotch Peers, in the Room of the late Lord Eglington.

Several Perſons are talked of to ſucceed Col. Montgomery, now Earl of Eglington, as Deputy Ranger of St. James's Park; on the Preſumption, that his Lordſhip will not now chuſe to continue in that Poſt--------Among others, Mr. Thynne, Brother to Lord Weymouth, is mentioned on the Occaſion.

Harwich, Oct. 28. Mr. Heppenſtall, remarkable for purchaſing Curioſities, is juſt arrived in Town. He has been ſeven Months in foreign Parts, in order to collect ſuch Rarities as may really engage the Attention of the Public. He has brought with him an amazing little Woman, named Maria Tereſia, who was born in the Iſland of Corſica, on Mountain Stats Ota, in the Year 1743. She is only thirty-two Inches high, extremely agreeable in her Perſon, of admirable Symmetry, and has a great Deal of Vivacity and Spirit. A Child of two Years of Age has larger Hands and Feet, and ſhe weighs but twenty-ſix Pounds. She ſpeaks Italian and French, and affords a pleaſing Entertainment to every Spectator.

BOSTON, January 4, 1770.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to one in Boſton, dated Nov. 1, 1769.

"Lord Hillſborough does not ſpeak with that Certainty of a Repeal next Seſſion, as he did ſome Months ago; and with Regard to the Duty on Tea, he is entirely for keeping it on, and only for taking off the Duties upon Paper, Glaſs, and Painters Colours.----As for Governor Bernard, he has deſired in Anſwer to your Petition, to be heard before the King and Council; and the Proofs ſent to ſupport the Allegations in the Petition, will not have ſo much Weight, as his Conduct (as my Lord Hillſborough ſays) was by Order from the Miniſtry; however, they don't ſeem to have any Inclination to ſend him back to your Government, but only that he may reſign with an Eclat."

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in London, to his Correſpondent in Boſton, dated Nov. 4, 1769.

"The great End of Government is to unite all its Subjects in one Intereſt; to make every Part of the Empire, and every Individual in it, contribute to the Welfare of the Whole; and to apply the Force of the Whole, to the Protection of every Individual. Combinations therefore entered into by the Subjects in one Part of the Empire, againſt thoſe of another, are a Kind of Treaſon to the Whole----are in their Nature contradictory to all the Principles of good Government, and ought never to be permitted in a well-ordered Empire. If your People build any great Expectations upon their raiſing Clamours and Tumults, in this Kingdom, by their diſtreſſing our Manufacturers, there does not ſeem to be the leaſt Tendency to any Thing of that Kind.---Clamours enough we have of other Sorts; but ſuch as proceed from a Fulneſs of Bread, and a Plenty of Trade, rather than from the Want of it. In Truth your People greatly over-rate their own Importance; and are not aware of the Variety of Reſources of Trade, of which this Nation is poſſeſſed, beſide that of North-America: And in Fact, notwithſtanding all your Combinations, our Trade has this Year been as great as ever. In our own Houſe, I know, we have found no Want of it. But the Ground I go upon, is the Produce of the Sinking Fund, which is the ſure and never-failing Pulſe of the National Commerce; and that comes out now by the laſt Year, and the laſt Quarter's Account, made up to Michaelmas laſt, to be as great as ever. Nor are the Manufacturers diſpoſed now again to adopt the ſame Sort of Clamour.---Once they were artfully led into it: They have ſince upon Reflection ſeen the Falſeneſs of it, it is now a ſtale Device, and will not do a ſecond Time. Certain it is there are now no Complaints of Want of Trade."

Jan. 8. A Merchant of this Town, now in London, writes his Correſpondent here, by Captain Johnſon, that he finds no Diſtreſs upon Trade in England;---that the Merchants of Birmingham, and other manufacturing Towns, have ſhipped a vaſt Quantity of Goods, as Wool-cards, &c. in Hogſheads and Boxes, directed to divers Apothecaries in New-England.

Extract of a Letter by the Packet, from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in Boſton, dated November 3, 1769.

"During my Stay in Yorkſhire, the Reſolutions of your Merchants, and the capricious Reſolves of many of your Aſſemblies, were frequently the Topic of Converſation amongſt my Acquaintances in that Part of the Country. The Non-Importation Scheme, which, on a former Occaſion, operated ſo much to your Advantage, is now looked upon by the principal Merchants and Manufacturers, as an idle Menace, chiefly calculated to impoſe on the Credulity of the Vulgar.---Never could there have been a Time, when an Agreement of that Kind would have leſs affected the Manufacturers than the preſent.------The Commotions in the North of Europe, of which I ſee no Likelihood of a ſpeedy Termination, have increaſed the Demand for our Woollens to ſuch a Degree, that our principal Merchants are obliged to ſollicit thoſe very Perſons for their Manufactures, who, not above eighteen Months ago, conſidered themſelves, as under the greateſt Obligations to them for their Cuſtom.-----The ridiculous and ill-timed Vaunts, which have been repeatedly thrown out in your News-Papers, ſuch as *that you will ſtarve Great-Britain into your Terms*, have had no ſmall Effect in rouſing the Reſentment not only of the Miniſtry, but of the Nation in general againſt you.

"Our Friend Mr. T-----, with whom I dined Yeſterday, informs me, that amongſt other Things, it was propoſed, at the laſt Meeting of the Miniſtry, that Orders ſhould be ſent to the ſeveral Governors in America, directing them to iſſue their Proclamations, aſſuring all ſuch Perſons, as were inclined to import Goods from Great-Britain, of every Protection which the civil Power could afford; and if that proved inſufficient, the military ſhould be called to its Aid.---If this Plan be adopted, which our Friend aſſures me, there is little Reaſon to doubt of, it will certainly be attended with very ſalutary Effects on your Side the Water, as it is univerſally believed here, that nothing prevents moſt of your principal Merchants from importing, as uſual, but a Dread of the Reſentment of a deluded People, under the Influence of a few Men, who, like ſome of the *Worthies* here, have too long carried on the *baſeſt* Deſigns, under the Maſk of Patriotiſm, and the glorious Love of Liberty. If you expect to avail yourſelves of the Diſturbances here, or that a Change in the Miniſtry would be productive of a Change of Meaſures, be aſſured, your Hopes are founded on the moſt fallacious Principles. All the Bawlings about Wilkes, Liberty, and miniſterial Oppreſſion, are nothing more, than the Clamour raiſed by the *Outs*, to work themſelves into Place, but, the Moment they have gained their Point, which there is little Probability of at preſent, you may depend upon it, they will adopt thoſe very Meaſures, which they now ſo loudly exclaim againſt."

At the Court of Common Pleas now ſitting in Boſton for the County of Suffolk, is to come on an Action of Treſpaſs, wherein James Otis, Eſq; is Plaintiff, and John Robinſon, Eſq; Defendant. The Sum demanded in Damages is ſaid to be £ 3000 Sterling. His Majeſty's Writ of Original Summons on this Occaſion, is very elegantly engroſſed on the beſt gilt Paper, as nearly in Size and Quality to that required in humble Petitions to the Board of Commiſſioners here, from thoſe in their Power, as could be procured, either at the Milton Manufacture, or elſewhere. The above Writ was ſerved according to the Laws of this Province, not by holding to Bail, but by leaving a Tranſcript, engroſſed in the ſame Hand and Paper, at the Defendant's Houſe.

On Thurſday laſt his Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, was pleaſed to iſſue a Proclamation further to prorogue the General-Court, which was to have met here on the 10th Inſtant, to Wedneſday, the 14th Day of March next, in Conſequence of his Majeſty's expreſs Command, received by the laſt Packet arrived at New-York.

Letters by the Packet inform, that John Hughes, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at Portſmouth, is appointed Collector of South-Carolina: Benjamin Hallowell, junior, Eſq; Collector of Portſmouth, in the Room of Mr. Hughes; and George Meſerve, Eſq; Comptroller of this Port, in the Room of Mr. Hallowell.

OXFORD, *in the County of Worceſter, Dec.* 24, 1769.

In about 29 Months paſt hath died in this Town of the Throat-Diſtemper, 144 Perſons, moſtly Children from 2 to 14 Years of Age, and 28 Perſons have died of other Diſorders, making in the Whole 172; which Number, according to a Calculation, is about one ſeventh Part of the Inhabitants that was living in Oxford when the Sickneſs began in the Town.----31 of the aforeſaid Number are buried in 15 Graves; and three Families have buried 21 Children, viz. two Families eight Children each, and the other five Children.---For ſome Weeks paſt the Sickneſs has ſtopped.

PROVIDENCE *(Rhode-Iſland) January* 6.

Captain William Black, who arrived here on Tueſday Evening, from Nantucket, informs, that three Veſſels were caſt aſhore on that Iſland the Week before laſt, viz. a Brig from Halifax, bound to Newport, and owned there by Mr. Lopez; the Veſſel ſtove to Pieces, but the Crew and Part of her Cargoe ſaved----a Sloop from Maryland or Virginia, bound to Boſton, with 300 Barrels of Flour, which it was thought would be ſaved----and a Sloop from Turks-Iſland, for Newberry, with Salt; Veſſel and Cargoe ſaved.

Captain Black ſaw a Sloop on Tuckanuck Shoals, without any Perſon on board, and it is feared the Crew have periſhed.

A Brig, bound for London, with 1000 Barrels of Oil on board, took Fire at Nantucket, about two Weeks ſince; but the Flames were ſuppreſſed before much Damage enſued.

NEW-YORK, January 15.

Saturday Night laſt, a Number of Men belonging to the 16th Regiment, quartered in this City, made an Attempt to cut down the Liberty Pole in the Fields, by ſawing off the Spurs round it, and afterwards attempted to blow it up, by boring a Hole in the Pole, which they filled with Powder, and ſet Fire to it; but all their Endeavours were in vain; the Pole being ſo well ſecured with Iron, that they could not penetrate it, ſo that they could not accompliſh their Deſign:-----They then ſallied forth in a furious Manner, with their Bayonets drawn, upon a ſmall Number of Gentlemen (who were ſtanding near the Houſe of Mr. Mountayne) when they entered the Houſe, after having deſtroyed all the Front Windows;------one of the Soldiers made a Thruſt with his Bayonet at a Perſon, which he parrying with his Hand, only received a ſlight Wound in the Forehead;---after which ſome of their Officers interpoſing, they retired to their Barracks.

Extract from the Journal of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Colony of New-York.

Die Martis, 10 ho. A. M. the 9th January, 1770.

Mr. Thomas (according to Leave) preſented to the Houſe, a Bill, entituled, *An Act, that all Elections to be held or made, for the Election of Repreſentatives to ſit in General Aſſembly, for the Colony of New-York, ſhall be by Ballot only*; which was read the firſt Time, and upon Mr. Speaker's aſking the Queſtion, whether the Bill

ould be read a second Time? Debates arose, and the Question being put, it passed in the Negative, in Manner following, viz.

For the Negative.

Mr. Gale, Mr. Delancey, Mr. Walton, Captain Delancey, Mr. Berrum, Col. Phillips, Mr. Rapalje, Mr. Billop, Mr. Kissam, Col. Seaman, Mr. Jauncey, Mr. De Noyellis, Mr. Speaker.

For the Affirmative.

Mr. Thomas, Mr. Van Cortlandt, Mr. Mynderse, Col. Woodhull, Col. Schuyler, Mr. Tenbroeck, Mr. De Witt, Mr. Van Kleeck, Captain Seaman, Mr. Ten Eyck, Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Clinton.

Mr. Thomas moved for Leave to bring in a Bill, that no Assembly hereafter shall continue any longer than three Years at one Time, after the next Dissolution.

Ordered, That Leave be given accordingly.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.

It has been industriously reported by a few Persons, who would have their own Inclinations pass for those of a very respectable Body of Men, that the *Dry Goods Merchants* of this City, are determined to break through the Agreement of Non-importation, if the Revenue Acts are not repealed this Sessions of Parliament, alledging, "that their Case is peculiarly hard, as that Branch of Trade, by which they maintain themselves and Families, is entirely stopt, while those Merchants who trade to the *West Indies*, or foreign Ports, still carry on their Business as they did before the Agreement." But we have the Pleasure to inform the Public, that the Merchants of this City, engaged in the Dry Goods Trade, are firmly determined to adhere to a Resolution entered into upon the noblest Principle, and which is the *only Remedy* that can have the least Efficacy in restoring these distressed Colonies to that sound Health, which they have lost by the cruel Treatment they have lately received; and, that though these Gentlemen may suffer particular Hardships by this Exertion of their Virtue in the public Cause, yet they have too much good Sense and Integrity to sell their *Birthrights* for a *Mess of Pottage*, even though they should be more distressed for Food than *Esau* was, or, for avoiding some present Disadvantages, surrender, and thereby destroy the inestimable Privileges of themselves, their Countrymen, and their Posterity, for Ages to come.

SHIP NEWS EXTRAORDINARY.

WE are credibly informed, that as the Ship called the AMERICA, which is allowed by all good Judges who know her, to be the *finest* and largest *Merchant Ship* belonging to *Great-Britain*, was sailing down the *English* Channel, with a *fair* Wind, bound, with a Cargoe, of *immense Value*, on board, for the Cape of *Good-Hope*, some of the Sailors, who had left their Hats, Pea Jackets, and Tobacco Boxes, at the last Port they sailed from, grew mutinous, and insisted on the Ship's being *put about*, and *returning to the Port* for their Things. The rest of the Company imagined at first, that they were in Joke, not believing it possible, that Men, in their Senses, could, for so trifling a Cause, seriously urge so unreasonable a Demand. But they loudly and violently persisting in their Resolution, it was represented to them, "that they knew that the *Owners of the Ship and Cargoe*, who had met with *several severe Strokes in Trade*, had stretched their Credit to its utmost Extent, and *risked their whole Estates*, in which the *Happiness of themselves and their Families* was involved, *on the Success of that* SINGLE VOYAGE; that besides, every Man on board had *as large a Venture* with him as he could possibly procure, and by *authentic Account from the Cape*, they were *assured*, if they arrived there with their *present Cargoe*, every one of them would *make his Fortune*; that on the other Hand, if they should turn back, and should lose the *fair Wind that now blew*, the whole Voyage might be broken, their Goods would perish on their Hands, and *none of them would have a Shilling he could call his own*; that as to their Hats, Pea Jackets, and Tobacco Boxes, tho' they were such Things as Sailors were *accustomed* to have with them, yet they could perform the Voyage, *with tolerable Convenience*, without those Articles; that it must be confessed, that there was something so bewitching in the Taste of Tobacco, to those who had, *from their Infancy, been used to take it*, that it must be extremely irksome for a while to be deprived of it; yet if they would but consider the delightful Expectation, founded on such clear and strong Evidence, of each Man's *gaining so much* by this Voyage, as *would make him easy for the Rest of his Life*, surely they would sooner relinquish their imprudent Design of returning, than the *certain Advantages* that encouraged them to persevere in their Course; that every One on board was much in the same Situation with them, it being remarkable, that in the Hurry of leaving Port, when the *Wind and Tide served*, every Man of them had left *some of his Effects behind*; they were entreated, therefore, in the most tender Manner, to have some Pity for their *Fellow Sailors*, with whom they had been *Cabbin Boys*, as well as Seamen, together; for the *Owners*, in whose Employ they had been brought up, and had always sailed, and who had always treated them as their Children; and for *themselves*, who were so much interested in prosecuting the Voyage."

These Arguments had not the least Influence on the mutinous Party. They said, "the rest of the Company were not in so bad a Situation as they were; that tho' several had left their Hats, some their Pea Jackets, and others their Tobacco Boxes, yet none but themselves had left their Hats, Pea Jackets, and Tobacco Boxes; that as to their own Interest, or that of their Owners or Fellow-Sailors, sink them! if they would value it a Rope's End, until they had got their Hats, Pea Jackets, and Tobacco Boxes; and d---n their Eyes! if they would handle a Sail, unless the Vessel was *put about*."

The rest of the Company were struck with Astonishment and Grief, to find their most promising Enterprize thus utterly blasted by these unhappy Men; for as there were not Hands enough without them, to manage the Ship, there was an absolue Necessity for *putting about*. This was done, and the Vessel beat back again to the Port she had left. No sooner had she entered it, than the Wind *chopp'd about right in their Teeth*, so that they could not get out again, and after continuing in that Quarter for some Time, *rose to such a Height*, that a *Man of War* breaking from her Moorings, *run foul* of the AMERICA, stove in her Side, and sunk her, *receiving some Damage herself*. Such of the Sailors as were not drowned, and among those all the mutinous People happened to be, were committed to Prison, on a Charge of *neglecting their Duty in the Storm*, and thereby occasioning the Injury to the *King's Ship*. While confined, they were seized with an *infectious Disease*, resembling a *Goal Fever*, that spread from *St. Stephen's* over almost all the *British* Dominions, with the most destructive Fury. It proved so fatal to *this Ship's Company*, that after languishing under it a while, they all died; so that in a very short Space of Time, these infatuated Men, whom neither Reason could influence to regard their own Welfare, nor Benevolence to regard that of others, *recovered* their *Hats, Pea Jackets*, and *Tobacco Boxes*---- and *lost* their *Property*, their *Liberty*, and their *Lives*.

The *Owners* of the AMERICA, by the Misfortune of this Voyage, became *Bankrupts*, not having a Farthing left, *which they could call their own*. They had borne up against all other Calamities with Courage; but this was so dreadful and unexpected, that they lost their Spirits, finding now, that the strictest Industry they could use in procuring Intelligence, the greatest Wisdom they could exercise in planning their Schemes, and the utmost Resolution they could exert in executing them, could not save them from Ruin, while they cherished, within their Bosoms, as it were, those who counteracted and betrayed every Effort of their Diligence, Understanding, and Virtue. The Remainder of their Lives was truly miserable. After some Time, as no Person appeared to claim any Property in the AMERICA, *Government* had her weighed up, and repaired, *just enough to keep her swimming in a Harbour*; and being turned into a *Hulk*, she is now used as a Hospital for INCURABLES."

The Ship Generous Friends, Captain George Ross, from Antigua, for this Port, arrived lately in our Bay, and being prevented from getting up, by the ice, was proceeding to New-York, but unhappily run ashore near Great Egg-Harbour, where it is feared she will be lost.

A SCHEME, by JAMES POPHAM, of NEWARK, in New-Castle County, for manufacturing Two Hundred Stone of Wool, at Sixteen Pounds to each Stone, together with the Expences of Labour, Utensils, Houses, &c. which will employ the Number of Hands as mentioned underneath.

Expences of UTENSILS.

	£	s	d
1 Pair Wool-combs,	3	0	0
1 Pair Stock-cards,	0	12	0
6 Pair Hand Ditto,	1	1	0
Warping Mill,	2	0	0
Twisting Mill for Worsted,	5	0	0
4 Looms and Tackle,	12	0	0
Furnace for dying,	20	0	0
Fulling Mill,	100	0	0
Houses for carrying on the Work,	100	0	0
	£243	13	0

Expences of WOOL, DYING STUFFS, & WORKMENS WAGES.

	£	s	d
200 Stone of Wool, at 24s. per Stone,	240	0	0
Dying Stuffs of all Sorts,	30	0	0
1 Comber may earn per Annum,	40	0	0
4 Weavers ditto,	160	0	0
15 Spinners,	220	0	0
3 Winders of Worsted and Yarn,	35	0	0
2 Boys,	30	0	0
1 Manager,	100	0	0
	£855	0	0

The Produce of one Year may be about 6000 Yards of different Sorts, such as Camblets, Callimancoes, Cambletees, plain, striped, and figured Stuffs, Druggets, Saggathies, German Serges, Everlastings, Plushes, &c. The aforesaid Number of Yards may be computed on an Average worth Four Shillings per Yard, which will amount to £1200 0 0

Expences of Wool, &c. 855 0 0

Leaves an annual Profit of £345 0 0

The Fulling Mill, besides doing the Business of the Factory, may be supposed to clear herself in two or three Years, by working for the Country, and though there is no Mention made of Woollen or Linen Cloth, Linseys, Stocking-making, and as Silk can be raised, Poplins, Silk Camblets, &c. yet they will naturally fall in.--------I can not only dye most Sorts of Colours on Wool and Worsted, but also mix Wool in the Combs, according to the English Method of Stocking-making.

The Work-peoples Wages may also be considerably lowered, if Tradesmen and Spinners be obtained as Servants from the South of Ireland-----this need not last long, as Boys, young Girls, and Negroes, would soon learn to supply their Places, which would render such a Scheme, in a little Time, very lucrative.

I may also observe, that the above contains the Expences of a whole Year---the Scheme may be set on Foot with about Five or Six Hundred Pounds. And as the Price of the Cloths is low rated, their speedy Sale would contribute greatly to pay the WORKPEOPLE."

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN the last Pennsylvania Chronicle, dated the 22d of January, was inserted a Petition against the late Mr. CHARLES NORRIS's Mill-dam, in Norrington, with a Preface, containing severe Reflections, not only on the Memory of Mr. *Norris*, but even on the Neglect of Duty in the Commissioners appointed by an Act of General Assembly of this Province.----It is thought, that the publishing the Names of the Signers of this Petition, and the Remark of the said Commissioners on the Back thereof, would give the ingenuous and impartial Public, a Key to disclose the true Reason of all the Pains that have lately been taken, to have the Norrington Mills, or Mill-dam, removed.----The aforesaid Petition was signed by *John Vandoren, Thomas Livezey, Nicholas Rittenhouse, Joseph Mather, John Paul, John Shoemaker, John Roberts, Samuel Morris, Joseph Paul, Matthias Conard, Samuel Levis, Charles Hay, John Morris, Robert M'Curdy, William Streper, George Nice, William Barge, Edward Milner, Richard Mather, junior, George Danenhower, Nathan Shepherd, George Hittner, junior, George Hittner, senior.*

The Remark of the Commissioners on the Back of the said Petition, wrote in the Hand-writing of their Clerk, is as followeth, viz. *Note.* "This Petition is signed by none but the Mil-
"lers, who live below Norrington Mills; nor have we ever re-
"ceived any Petition, or verbal Remonstrance, against the said
"Mills and Dam, but this single one from Men, whose Interest
"it is, to lessen the Number of Merchant-mills---But the Farm-
"ers unanimously are for the Dam's Standing, as far as we have
"been able to collect their Sentiments."-----

No ENTRIES this Week.

By AUTHORITY,
By the AMERICAN COMPANY,
(The SECOND NIGHT)
At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, on MONDAY next, the 29th of January, will be presented, a COMEDY, written by SHAKESPEAR, altered by DRYDEN, called *The*

TEMPEST,

Or, The

INCHANTED ISLAND.

With ADDITIONS and ALTERATIONS.

To conclude with a grand MASQUE *of*

NEPTUNE and AMPHITRITE.

To which will be ADDED,

The MAYOR of GARRET.

SINGING, by Mr. WOOLS.

And a COUNTRY DANCE *by the Characters of the* FARCE.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 12th of February, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Ludwick Kuhn, in Kensington, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Kensington, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 22 feet, and in length or depth 320 feet, or thereabouts; bounded by lands late of John Reily, and Leonard Harman, and a certain street; late the estate of John Durborow deceased, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 12th of February, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Ludwick Kuhn, in Kensington, a certain 2 story frame tenement, and lot of ground, situate on Shackamaxon-street, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 60 feet, and in depth 152 feet, or thereabouts; bounded by ground of Thomas Say, and Richard Blackham, and the said street, subject to a groundrent of Three Pounds Pennsylvania currency per annum, late the estate of Isaac Gleave, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

By virtue of the last will and testament of the Rev. David Davis, *deceased, in New-Castle county, White-clay Creek hundred,*

A Plantation, containing some more than one hundred acres of good land, about the half of which is cleared. There is a large meadow on said place. There is also a large frame dwelling-house, and out-houses; a large frame barn, with stables, &c. It is situate on the east end of Newark, in the county, &c. aforesaid. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the place.

JOHN DAVIS.

January 25, 1770.

ALL persons who still remain indebted to the estate of JAMES M'CRAKIN, late of this city, deceased, are requested to take notice, that unless they discharge their respective ballances by the first day of March, their accounts will absolutely be put into the hands of an attorney.

¶ ALLEN RUSSELL, Executor.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 14th of February, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain messuage and lot of ground, situate on the south-side of Union-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said street 15 feet 7 inches, or thereabouts, and extending in depth from said Union-street to Pine-street, and containing in breadth on said Pine-street about 18 feet 2 inches, bounded northward with said Union-street, westward with ground of Norton Prior, southward with Pine-street aforesaid, and eastward with ground of John Drinker, subject to a groundrent of 10l. 2s. and 6 pence, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of John Heaton, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 14th of February, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Mulberry-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet 4 inches, and in depth 107 feet; bounded eastward by a lot of the Widow Warner, southward by a lot of Jacob Cooper, westward by ground late of William and John Raul, and northward by Mulberry-street aforesaid, subject to a groundrent of 5l. 5s. Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Charles Williams, deceased, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias, to me directed, on the tenth day of February next, at one o' clock, at Robert Moulder's Tavern, in Lower Chichester, alias Marcus-Hook, in Chester county, will be sold by vendue, a certain lot or parcel of land, situate in the town of Lower Chichester aforesaid; bounded on the river Delaware, in breadth on the said river 40 feet, and extending back 330 feet, with the privilege of an eight feet alley. There is a convenient malt-house thereon erected, 95 feet long, and 23 feet wide, and a convenient wharff, &c. Also a certain lot of ground, containing 3 acres, and 60 perches, bounded by lands of John Dutton junior, and Concord road; and another lot of ground, containing 2 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Robert Moulder, and Zachariah Derrick, &c. And on the twelfth day of February, at two o' clock, at Joseph Martin's Tavern, in West Bradford township, will be sold, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing 34 acres and three quarters, situate in the said township, bounded by lands of Joseph Martin, William Clayton, Thomas Arnold, and Bradford road; all late the estate of Joseph Buffington, seized in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, *Sheriff.*

To be SOLD on groundrent, with the privilege of purchasing off at any time,

THAT commodious lot of ground, situate on the south side of Chestnut-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, containing in breadth on Chestnut-street, 26 feet, and in depth 140 feet, bounded on the north by Chestnut-street, on the east by ground late of John Breintnall, on the south by ground belonging to the Carpenters Company, and on the west by a 14 feet alley, to be open from Chestnut-street, the whole depth of said lot. The purchaser to have the privilege of said alley. It is a fine dry open situation, and likely always to continue so.

N. B. There is also to be lett, a convenient house and kitchen, on Chestnut-street, adjoining the aforesaid 14 feet alley. Enquire of GUNNING BEDFORD, or JAMES BRINGHURST. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, on very reasonable terms, and may be entered on immediately, as he intends to leave this province in a short time,

A VERY valuable plantation, or tract of land, situate in Providence township, 23 miles from Philadelphia, and about one from the river Schuylkill, containing 220 acres, with an orchard, and sundry improvements thereon, 40 acres of which is good watered meadow, the remainder is choice wheat and pasture land, the soil being remarkably kindly, with a sufficient proportion of timber, and a large crop now in the ground, the whole under good fences, chiefly put up within these two years, which, with its vicinity to places of public worship, mills and market, and as Schuylkill, in all probability, will soon be made more navigable, renders this fine tract of land not only advantageous to a farmer, but well situated for a gentleman's country seat, as it lies in as healthy a part as any in the province. Upon payment of one half the purchase money, reasonable time will be given for the other. For further particulars, enquire of the Subscriber, living on the premises, or Capt. WILLIAM ALLISON, in Philadelphia. The title is indisputable.

ROBERT PORTER.

December 26, 1769.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN this morning, out of AARON STATHEM's pilot-boat, lying at Penrose's wharff, Southwark, a small worked pocket-book, which contained about Twelve Pounds in cash, among which were, two Half-Johannes's, two Twenty Shilling Bills, two Ten Shilling Bills, and the remainder small money, the particulars forgot. Likewise a plain bond, for Seventy-six Pounds, from Garret Houlsekemp to Aaron Stathem. The above pocket-book, money, bond, &c. was stolen by one James Bryan, a lad about 18 years of age, born in Dublin, fair complexion, and a little pock-marked, has short black hair, and a scar near the crown of his head, and stoops a little; he is about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, and wore while on board the boat, a half worn English castor hat, a check shirt, almost new, a blue double breasted jacket, about half worn, with horn buttons, a pair of white buckskin breeches, remarkably long, a pair of new dark-grey yarn stockings, a pair of new neats-leather shoes, with double soals, and a pair of carved white metal buckles.

Whoever takes up and secures said lad, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that he may be brought to justice, and the articles recovered, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by Aaron Statbem, in Cohansie, or Archibald Erskin, shipjoiner, in Front-street, Philadelphia.

All masters of vessels, and others, are hereby forwarned not to harbour or carry off said Bryan, at their peril. ‡

BLUE DYING,

EXPEDITIOUSLY *and well done, at* TWENTY PENCE *a Pound. Those who choose to give Encouragement, may depend upon the strictest Punctuality. Any Articles for Dying, being left at* HUGH FRAZER's, *Shop-keeper in Strawberry-Alley, near the Market, shall be returned there again, well done, in a few Days.* ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN SMITH, deceased, are requested to pay; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts against the 10th day of February next, by JOHN and ABRAHAM SMITH, executors. ♀

THOMAS HOWELL, TAYLOR,

Having removed from Third-street, into the house lately occupied by the widow Cannon, on the north-side of Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets,

PROPOSES to carry on the TAYLOR's trade in all its branches. Those who shall be pleased to favour him with their commands, may depend on having their work done *neat*, and with *punctuality* and *dispatch*. And as he intends to pay the utmost attention to the orders of his employers, hopes to give intire satisfaction, in his performances. ‡

CAME to the Vineyard Plantation, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, about the tenth of December last, two brindle STEERS, one of them has some white on his head and back, the other no mark. The owner is desired to fetch them away, paying charges to EDWARD JONES, on the premises,

N. B. Said Jones has a quantity of wheat and rye straw, to dispose of. ‡

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 26th of January, at five o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 17 feet 3 inches, and in length or depth 138 feet, or thereabouts, bounded eaſtward by ground late of George Bullock, deceaſed, ſouthward by Pear-ſtreet, weſtward by a meſſuage and lot late of Joan Forreſt, and northward by Walnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds per annum; late the eſtate of Henry Ward, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 27th of January, at five o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain tenement, and piece of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Callow-hill-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 16 feet, and in length or depth 100 feet, bounded eaſtward by the back ends of Front-ſtreet lots, ſouthward by Callow-hill-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward by a houſe and lot late of Aaron Haſſert, deceaſed, and northward by the Proprietaries ground, ſubject to a groundrent of Two Shillings ſterling per foot per annum; late the eſtate of Abraham Carpenter, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 27th of January, at five o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain frame tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Lombard-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet 3 inches, and in length or depth 66 feet, bounded eaſtward by a certain 4 feet alley, ſouthward by ground of Edward Shippen, weſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, and northward by ground of Hugh Davy, ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings per annum; late the eſtate of Joſeph Keith; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 5th day of February, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Conrad Fiſher, in Groſs-town, Douglas townſhip, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Douglaſs townſhip aforeſaid, conſiſting of 14 ſeveral lots, containing, in the whole, about 180 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, having ſeveral log tenements erected thereon; bounded by the River Schuylkill, the Great Road leading to Reading, and lands of Archibald M'Call, and others; late the eſtate of John Groſs; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. A plan of the ſaid lots will be ſhewn, at the time and place of ſale. The purchaſer, paying one third the purchaſe money, may have one year's credit (without intereſt) for the remainder, giving ſecurity for the ſame.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 5th day of February, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Conrad Fiſher, in Groſs-town, Douglaſs townſhip, a certain wooden tenement, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, containing about 20 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Thomas May, Solomon Weſtley, and the road leading to Reading; late the eſtate of John Groſs, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

ALL Perſons indebted to Caleb Jones, are deſired to pay the ſame to the Subſcribers, at or before the 12th of February next, otherwiſe their Accompts will be put into Attornies Hands; and all thoſe to whom the ſaid Caleb Jones is indebted, are requeſted to bring in their Accompts to the Subſcribers, the 12th of February next, in order to receive a Dividend of Monies then in the Hands of the Aſſignees. JEREMIAH WARDER, WILLIAM WEST, WILLIAM POLLARD, Aſſignees. January 9, 1770. ‖ 5 W.

Cheſter, January 8, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 29th day of this inſtant January, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, thereunto belonging, containing 94 acres, with allowance, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Uwchland townſhip, in Cheſter county, bounded by lands of David Owen, deceaſed, John Evans, Robert Jones, and the Eaſtern Branch of Brandywine Creek. Alſo, at the ſame time, will be ſold, one other tract, in the ſaid townſhip, containing 62 acres, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by Brandywine Creek, and lands of James Benezet, and others; late the eſtate of Thomas Gueſt; ſeized and taken in execution by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 30th day of this inſtant January, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be ſold, by public vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 270 acres, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Thomas Clark, John Rankin, James Douglaſs, and others; late the eſtate of Robert Rogers; ſeized and taken in execution by John Morton, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 31ſt inſtant, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to ſale, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and piece or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, containing 10 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in New-London townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of the widow Geddis, James Crawford, and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Kennedy, ſeized and taken in Execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 31ſt inſtant, at 10 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing 364 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, in Cheſter county, bounded by lands of John Gilleylen, Moſes Scott, and others; late the eſtate of William Griffith, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 31ſt inſtant, at one o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation, or tract of good land, thereunto belonging, containing 280 acres, and allowance, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Eaſt-Nantmell townſhip, in Cheſter county, bounded by lands of James Murray, Moſes Millocin, Manor Line, &c. late the eſtate of John Hamilton, ſeized and taken in execution by John Morton, Eſq; late Sheriff. and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 1ſt day of February next, at 1 o'clock, will be ſold, by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, thereunto belonging, containing 170 acres, more or leſs, with a water corn griſt mill thereon erected, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of David Brown, Mordecai James, David Rees, and others. Likewiſe will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, horſes, cows, a waggon and gears, 10 acres of wheat in the ground, and a variety of houſhold furniture; late the eſtate of Micajah James; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 2d day of February next, at one o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, Plantation and tract, or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, containing 22 acres and three quarters, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Eaſt-Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, bounded by lands of Abraham Bunting, Timothy Kirk, Johannes Hurſt, and Adam Miller; late the eſtate of Hannah Lowden, ſeized and taken in execution by John Morton Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

Glouceſter County, January 3, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Monday, the 29th inſtant, at the houſe of Benjamin Rambo, Innkeeper, in Woodbury, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, a plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing 250 acres, be it more or leſs, ſituate on the North Branch of Great Timber Creek, in the townſhip of Glouceſter; on which is a dwelling-houſe, a very good barn, a large and thriving orchard, about 50 acres of upland cleared, and nearly the ſame quantity of excellent meadow, now in timothy and clover. There is alſo on the ſaid tract, a valuable ſaw-mill, on a never failing ſtream of water, within 5 miles of a landing on Timber Creek aforeſaid. Alſo, at the ſame time, will be ſold, near 1000 acres of pine land and cedar ſwamp, very convenient to the ſaid mill; the whole being late the real eſtate of Andrew Newman; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, late Sheriff.

ROBERT LEVERS,

At the ſign of the Sugar-loaf, Pound of Chocolate, and Tea Canniſter, in Second-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and exactly oppoſite Black Horſe Alley, has lately opened ſhop, and has now for ſale, a large and general aſſortment of GROCERY GOODS, which he intends to ſell both wholeſale and retail, for Ready Money, at the cheapeſt rates. Some of the articles are as follow, viz.

HYSON, green and bohea teas, loaf and lump ſugar, muſcovado ſugars, by the barrel or pound, coffee and chocolate, raiſins and currants, figs, pepper and ginger, alſpice, nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, rice. Likewiſe beſt old Madeira wine in bottles; Ditto, with Liſbon, Fyall, and other wines, by the quarter caſk, gallon and quart. French brandy, Holland Geneva, old Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India, New-England and Philadelphia rum, ſold by the hogſhead, barrel, gallon or quart. Logwood, redwood, copperas, brimſtone, madder, cotton, indigo, ſtarch, allom, chalk, powder and ſhot, corks, ſhop paper, writing paper, &c. &c.

N. B. Said LEVERS returns his Thanks to his Friends, and the Public, for their kind encouragement, from one time to another; and he will endeavour to merit a continuance of their favours, by keeping the beſt of goods, and ſerving his cuſtomers on the moſt reaſonable terms.

+

N. B. DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, and other Inſtruments of Writing, are carefully drawn by the ſaid ROBERT LEVERS.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

On the firſt Day of February next,

FIFTY Acres of excellent good Land, abounding with Hickory and Oak, and a Quantity of good Ship-Timber, with a conſtant Stream of Water running through Part of ſaid Land, and within about Half a Mile of a good Landing, lying in Newtown Townſhip, Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, about five Miles from Philadelphia. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the Conditions, by applying to ISAAC BURROUGH, living upon Newtown Creek, within about Half a Mile of Glouceſter.

Alſo, a likely Country bred bay Gelding, riſing 3 Years old, and is upwards of 14 Hands and a Half high, well gated, promiſes well for either Saddle or Carriage. ¶

Philadelphia, December 4, 1769.

ALL perſons, who are indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WILLIAMS, of the Northern Liberties, Boat-Builder, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to take notice, that unleſs they ſettle their reſpective accounts with the ſubſcriber, within ſix weeks from the date hereof, they will abſolutely be put into an Attorney's hands, without any reſpect of perſons.

¶ JOHN WILLIAMS, Executor.

Salem Goal, January 3, 1770.

THE ſubſcribers hereof give this public notice, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of New-jerſey, lately made, to all their creditors, to meet them before two of his Majeſty's judges, for the county of Salem, at Salem, on the laſt day of this inſtant January, and then ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why they ſhould not be diſcharged from their preſent confinement, as the ſaid act directs. EDWARD TONKINS, WOODMAN RAWSEY, ABRAHAM LORD, JOHN WALTER. ¶

To be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 14th day of February next, at five o'clock in the evening, ſeveral valuable houſes and lots of ground, being part of the eſtate of JOHN BAILY, gold-ſmith, viz.

ONE certain lot of ground (with a neat 3 ſtory brick houſe erected thereon, being the north-weſt corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets) containing in breadth, on Front-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in length or depth, on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, 24 feet, having an extenſive and convenient vault in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, now in the tenure of the ſaid Baily, and ſubject to a ground rent of £ 6 15 2 currency per annum.

One other lot of ground (with a good two ſtory brick houſe erected thereon) ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 25 feet, and in length or depth 20 feet, having alſo an extenſive and convenient vault, the ſame being a noted and well accuſtomed beer houſe for upwards of 20 years, now in the tenure of William Moore, and adjoining the firſt mentioned meſſuage.

A certain ground-rent of 6 pounds currency per annum, iſſuing out of a houſe and lot, now in the tenure of Charles Meredith, and adjoining the firſt mentioned meſſuage.

One other lot of ground (with a two ſtory frame houſe erected thereon, 17 feet by 17, with a brick gable end to the ſouthward; a kitchen and bake-houſe 30 feet by 11, 2 ſtories, and a loft over them; part brick, and part wood, and new ſhingled laſt ſummer, having a good large oven) ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Pine and Almond-ſtreets, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length or depth 126 feet, and now in the tenure of Philip Flake.

Alſo a certain lot or piece of ground, containing in breadth on Schuylkill, Front and Second-ſtreets, 102 feet, and in length or depth 396 feet, under a good poſt and rail fence.

Good and ſufficient titles will be given for the above eſtate, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

For BELFAST,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
JAMES MALCOM, MASTER,

A Remarkable faſt ſailing ſhip, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Mr. *Bickley*'s wharff. *Philadelphia, Dec.* 20, 1769.

N. B. The ſaid *M'Neile* and *Tolbert* have for ſale, ſome caſks of CORK BUTTER.

By the HONOURABLE
JOHN PENN, Eſquire,
Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received Information from the Chief Juſtice, that a certain JOSEPH BILLINGS ſtands charged, before him, with feloniouſly forging and counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province, and paſſing the ſame, to the great Injury and Deceit of his Majeſty's Liege Subjects. AND WHEREAS the Endeavours hitherto uſed for apprehending the ſaid *Billings* have been ineffectual; and it is highly expedient, for the Diſcouragement of ſuch pernicious and villainous Crimes, that the ſaid *Joſeph Billings* ſhould be brought to exemplary Puniſhment: I HAVE THEREFORE thought fit, with the Advice of the Council, to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby promiſing and engaging to pay the public Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, to any Perſon, or Perſons, who ſhall diſcover, apprehend, and ſecure the ſaid *Joſeph Billings*, ſo that he be proſecuted to Conviction.----*His Perſon is very remarkable, being 6 Feet 5 Inches high, long necked, and raw boned; he is about 50 Years of Age, and a Silver-ſmith, or Watch-maker, by Trade, but often paſſes by the Name of Doctor Billings. He has formerly been committed to ſeveral Priſons, in this and the neighbouring Provinces, for Practices of the ſame Kind.* AND I DO hereby ſtrictly charge and enjoin all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables, Officers Civil and Military, and all other his Majeſty's faithful and Liege Subjects, within this Government, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after the ſaid *Joſeph Billings*, and to uſe all poſſible Means to apprehend and ſecure him, in one of the public Goals of this Province, that he may be proceeded againſt according to Law.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at *Philadelphia*, the Fifteenth Day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy, and in the Tenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign. JOHN PENN.

By his Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary.

GOD ſave the KING.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of LAVINA GREENMAN, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, properly proved, to JOSHUA MOORE, and EDWARD MIDDLETON, Adminiſtrators. ¶

Philadelphia, January 10, 1770.

STOLEN Yeſterday from the Entry of a Gentleman's Houſe in this City, a light coloured fine Drab Cloth ROCKELO CLOAK, with a ſingle Cape of the ſame. Whoever will bring it to the Printers of this Paper, ſhall have Ten Shillings for their Trouble, and Twenty Shillings more, if they diſcover the Thief.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant LAD, about 17 Years of Age, has five Years to ſerve, fit for Country Work, which he was always brought up to. He is a ſober quiet Lad, and ſold for no Fault, only he not ſuiting the Buſineſs he was intended for, which the Purchaſer will be convinced of when he applies. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, on the South-ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, adjoining the Houſe of the Widow Katter, and Ground of John Williams, 18 Feet front, and 77 Feet deep, clear of all Incumbrances. For Particulars enquire of

WILLIAM KOSTOR, *Cooper, in Walnut-ſtreet.*

Extract from an Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleanſing the highways, ſtreets, lanes and alleys; and for regulating, making and mending the water-courſes and common-ſewers, within the inhabited and ſettled parts of the city of Philadelphia; for raiſing money to defray the expences thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

AND whereas, by late extraordinary encroachments of cellar-doors, ſteps and porches, made in the ſtreets of the ſaid city, of jut-windows, bulks, and other incumbrances, the ſaid ſtreets are greatly obſtructed; and by a number of ſpouts or gutters, ſet at the eves of pent-houſes, and other places, in the ſaid ſtreets, large collections of water are diſcharged in rainy ſeaſons, on perſons paſſing near the ſame; Be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall hereafter make and ſet up, or ſhall cauſe to be made and ſet up, in any ſtreet of 50 feet wide, or upwards, within the ſaid city, any porch, cellar-door, or ſtep, which ſhall extend beyond the diſtance of four feet three inches into ſuch ſtreet, or a proportionate diſtance into any narrower ſtreet, where the ſame ſhall be made or ſet up; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall hereafter make and ſet up, or cauſe to be made and ſet up, any bulk, jut-window, or incumbrance whatſoever, whereby the paſſage of any ſtreet ſhall be obſtructed, or ſhall ſo place, or cauſe to be placed, any ſpout or gutter, whereby the paſſage of any ſtreet ſhall be incommoded, every perſon ſo offending, and being legally convicted thereof, before any juſtice of the peace of the ſaid city, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of Thirty Shillings, and ſhall forthwith remove, or cauſe the ſaid nuiſance to be removed.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the owner or owners of any houſe within the ſaid city, having, at the publication hereof, any porch, cellar-door or ſtep, extending into any ſtreet beyond the limitation aforeſaid, or having fixed or faſtened to ſuch houſe, any bulk, jut-window, or other incumbrance whatſoever, ſhall yearly, and every year, pay to ſuch perſon or perſons, as ſhall be appointed by the Commiſſioners for paving the ſtreets to receive and collect the ſame, ſuch ſum or ſums of money, as the ſaid Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors of the ſaid city ſhall aſſeſs and ſettle, as a full compenſation to the public, until ſuch porch, cellar-door, or ſtep, to him, her or them reſpectively belonging, ſhall be reduced to the limits aforeſaid, or ſuch bulk, jut-window, or other incumbrance, ſhall be removed or taken away; and every owner or owners of any houſe or houſes, whereunto any ſpout or gutter ſhall, at the time of the publication hereof, be ſo fixed and placed, that the waters thereby diſcharged may incommode perſons paſſing the ſaid ſtreets, ſhall, and they are hereby enjoined and required forthwith to remove, or effectually to alter and amend the ſame.

And the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby further authorized and impowered to remove, or cauſe to be removed, all manner of obſtructions to the paſſage through the ſaid ſtreets, which they ſhall find remaining in the ſame an unneceſſary length of time.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subſcriber, as he intends to leave off the Buſineſs, and may be entered upon by the Firſt of April next enſuing,

A GOOD Tan-yard, Bark-houſe, capable of containing 70 Cord of Bark; a Mill-houſe and Mill, and a good Dwelling-houſe, with Barn, Stables, and other Conveniencies, lying about the Middle of Newark, New-Caſtle County. Said Yard is extremely well ſituated both for Hides and Bark, as there is no other of Conſequence near it; and is 5 Miles Diſtance from Chriſtiana Bridge, 7 from the Head of Elk, and 12 from Nottingham Brick Meeting-houſe. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid Yard, may, upon Application to the Subſcriber, living in ſaid Town, be ſatisfied upon what Terms it will be ſold. HUGH GLASSFORD.

N. B. The Purchaſer, if he thinks fit, may have a large Quantity of Bark, and the Stock in the Yard. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.